

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
AND POWDER.

Are a specific for Prickly Heat, and all skin eruptions caused by the hot weather.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply with a soft sponge and when nearly dry dust over with "The Dusting Powder." Irritation will entirely cease in a few moments and be succeeded by a most agreeably cool and refreshing sense of comfort and ease.

A light dose of WATSON'S SALINE APPELIENT in the morning is also recommended as a detergent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 8th August, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Straits Times.)

THE STRIKES IN FRANCE.

Paris, August 8th.
Riots have broken out at Amiens, where the strikers sacked and set fire to a factory. The streets had to be cleared by charges of cavalry. Disorder continues and the streets are patrolled by Police and Military in force.
In Paris conflicts between the strikers and the police are continuous.

TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the Spanish Consul at this port for the following telegram received this forenoon from Bolinao—

"There are indications of a typhoon raging in the China Sea towards the N.W., near the Coast of Luzon. Rough weather may be expected in the China Sea."

The Government Astronomer sent the following message at 1.25 p.m. to-day—

"The typhoon is in the Southern part of Formosa Channel, and appears to be moving North-Westward. Telegraphic communication between Kowloon and Hongkong is interrupted."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ACCORDING to a Japanese paper, on the 31st of June last the number of foreigners residing in Tokio was 700, of whom 443 were males and 257 females.

It is reported that important telegrams from the Lisbon Colonial Office have reached the Governor of Macao, concerning his high-handed proceedings towards the Municipal Chamber.

ALFRED CHILDER'S successful comic opera "Dorothy" will be performed at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, by the American Musical Comedy and Opera Company.

THE half-yearly Report, with a Statement of Accounts up to June 30th, of the Directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, will be found in another column.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We note from home papers that at the Congregation of the Cambridge University held on the 7th June, Mr. Robert Minio Jameson, of the Government School, had the degree of Master of Arts conferred on him (by proxy).

THE notorious Apenes bankruptcy case terminated this afternoon, when Acting Chief Russell sentenced the bankrupt, whose discharge was opposed by the Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court, to six months imprisonment. A report of the proceeding will be found elsewhere in this issue.

"ONE more unfortunate." Chan A-hoy, aged 18 years, was the inmate of a house of ill fame in West Street, the mistress of which brutally ill-treated her. And so, feeling tired of life, she wandered along the Praya about two o'clock this morning, and on reaching the wharf near Murray Pier tried to reach the 'great beyond' via the Harbour. Police constable Carson happened to be in the vicinity and rushed to the rescue, eventually saving the drowning girl after considerable difficulty. This simple little story was related at the Magistracy this morning, when Mr. Wodehouse ordered the girl to be placed in charge of the Registrar-General.

MATTERS would seem to be getting rather warm for that crowd of cooks, pensioners and other lamkins who regularly feed and sleep on board most of the Chinese-manied steamers which lie along the wharves. This morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, the chief officer of the steamer *Fokien* charged one of the fraternity with being found on board that vessel yesterday, with intent to commit a felony. Complainant put one of his quarter-masters in the witness box to prove that the trespasser was discovered at 8 p.m. stowed away under the cover of one of the deck winches, while the steamer was at the Douglas wharf. Complainant informed the Court that every time the vessel came into harbour there was something missing—presumably taken by such visitors as Mr. Wong-a-uk, the prisoner. Defendant rendered the same old story; he went on board to look for a friend, and when he was unable to find him he became afraid and hid himself. Mr. Wong's friend on board the *Fokien* will lose the run of his pal for the next three months, that being the period allotted to him by a merciful "bank" in which to recover from his fright—with a modicum of hard labour thrown in to keep his muscles up to concert pitch.

A MAN was recently arrested in North Carolina for "committing assault with a deadly weapon, to-wit a large and ferocious bull-dog."

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Parthia* which left Vancouver on the 1st inst. arrived in Yokohama to-day.THE Portuguese transport *India*, which left Macao for Lisbon on Sunday last, put back to the former port this morning at 8 o'clock—just as the *Kiukiang* was leaving for Hongkong.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

H.M.S. *Audacious*, Capt. J. B. Warren, arrived this forenoon from Nagasaki en route for home. On entering harbour she was saluted by the Commodore ship with the regulation number of guns. We understand she is to leave for Portsmouth in a couple of days.THIS morning two boarding-house runners were charged at the Police Court with boarding the steamer *Waverley* without the permission of the Captain and while she was under way in the harbour on the 15th inst. The vessel was coming in from Singapore and the enterprising "drummers" made the ascent of her side by means of their boat hooks, in quest, no doubt of passengers or plunder, whichever first came to hand. Mr. Wodehouse fined the accused \$10 each.

We have received from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. a copy of a pamphlet published at the Celestial Empire Office, Shanghai, bearing the following sensational title:—"Some Queer Stories of Benjamin David Benjamin and Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co." "Wealth, Fraud and Poverty;" "Les Juifs Entre Eux." The pamphlet gives a sketch of Benjamin's chequered career, and reproduces from the public newspapers the reports of the sensational proceedings connected with his rise and fall. It is very interesting reading.

SAYS the *London and China Express*:—"The arrival of the *Glenogle* with the first of the New Season's Teas from the Foochow districts confirms the impression that the Chinese are more fully alive to the necessity of repairing the carelessness of recent years in the manufacture of their Tea. The Chingwo and Panyong descriptions show a decided improvement, both in quality and make, over last year's Imports; and though the *Seu Moos* might be better manipulated, they are strong in liquor and are looked upon favourably by the dealers. We hope it may be taken as an augury of the China trade entering upon a fresh era of its ancient prosperity."THE *Bangkok Times* announces authoritatively that the statement made by the Manila *Comercio* to the effect that the Siamese Government contemplated purchasing the gun-vessel *Philippas* is totally unfounded, and remarks—"When the Siamese intend to augment their navy with the addition of gunboats, the new vessels will be constructed in the first-class yards of England, and not recruited from the impracticable failures of local shipbuilders." Our contemporary assumes too much when he describes the *Philippas* as "an impracticable failure," as that vessel has never yet been put to any practical test beyond a couple of trial trips, in both of which she gave the utmost satisfaction to the independent experts on board.

SINGAPORE is either exceptionally favored in the fleetness of foot of its amateur pedestrians or exceedingly unfortunate in the "timers" who officiate at athletic sports. A couple of years since a gentleman named Chopard was credited with running a hundred yards in "level time," and now, at the recent meeting of the Singapore Recreation Club, a Mr. Seth is authoritatively stated to have covered the same distance in 10.15th seconds. We doubted the accuracy of Mr. Chopard's record and are equally incredulous about Mr. Seth's. In each case a mistake of a second was probably made by the "clocker"—a mistake very easily made by inexperienced time-keepers. In the 150 yards handicap Mr. Seth, with 7 yards start, got home after a hard race in 16.15th seconds—which means that his first hundred was done in from two to three yards worse than eleven second—plainly showing that his reputed record of 10.15th seconds will not bear inspection.

SAYS the *Japan Mail* of the 4th inst.: "The latest statistics regarding the amount of damage done by the eruption of Bandai-san are as follows:—

Area of land covered with mud:	Clio.	Tan.	sq. m.	sq. ft.
Drains 551; 140 males and 245 females.				
Number of persons injured 54. Houses killed 45. Houses buried, or crumbled 194.				
Area of land covered with mud:				
Other land under cultivation	113	6	3	20
Forest land	10	7	9	21
Completely covered	9	7	9	21
Forest land and uncultivated ground	9,510	4	9	21

Terrible as was the Bandai-san eruption, it will not bear comparison with that of Asamayama in 1783, when the number of men and women killed amounted to 4,626, and the damage to property of all kinds was something enormous. The local native papers represent the work of exploration and surveying as attended with great danger owing to the unstable condition of many parts of the mountain, and the rugged nature of the ejected mud and stones. One writer says:—"The sharpness of some parts that have to be traversed is worthy of comparison to the mountain of swords said to exist in the Japanese Hades." It is asserted that hither and thither smoke is seen to proceed from the mountain and sundry alarming noises are heard. The hot vapours emitted from the crater are said to be extremely suffocating, so much so that with certain directions of the wind it is necessary to lie down flat on the ground till these clouds have passed over. One explorer states that he was upwards of an hour in this posture before the air was clear enough to admit of his approaching the edge of the crater.

ENTRIES are now being made for the annual Regatta in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club, to be held about the 1st September.

LISBON papers received by the last mail say that Capt. R. d'Andrade, formerly of the gunboat *Rio Lima* stationed in Macao-waters, will, in all probability, be appointed Governor of Portuguese Timor in lieu of Senhor A. da Costa who has resigned the post.

WHO says that the Chinese are not advancing in English civilisation? A resident the other day ordered a call's head from his comrade and received the following reply:—

Calves no kill at this present if it has kill on to-morrow or boy and boy. I will send you one police.

A SHORT lecture on Chemistry was delivered in the Garrison Theatre last evening, by Mr. W. E. Crowe, before a fairly large military audience. Major Ellis presided. A series of interesting experiments were given, but unfortunately at the conclusion Mr. Crowe was tempted to try one which caused the audience to retreat like one man, a suffocated vote of thanks being hurriedly given.

THERE is every probability, says the *Bangkok Times* of the 1st inst., of teak prices going up in Bangkok, for, with no water to bring the logs down it is quite certain that there will shortly be a scarcity of timber in the local market. In consequence of the drought up country the price of paddy is also getting very high, and should we not have heavy rains within the next ten days, the newly planted rice will be endangered.A CORRESPONDENT of the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, writing from Nagoya under date the 25th July, says that on that day the city was visited by a violent storm which levelled fences and trees. The injury done to cotton plants was considerable. In Kyoto also the gale raged fiercely. The topmost storey of a four-storied house near Shijo bridge was blown off. A steamer that sailed from Otsu for Nagahama shortly before the storm burst, had not been heard of at the time of writing.

A GOOD time appears to be setting in for longshore loafers, drunken bums, and that numerous class of sailors and firemen who always seem to be wandering about the beach of foreign countries instead of being at sea. Rec't advices from Australia inform us that the mail steamers which ply between Sydney and San Francisco, and which hitherto have been manned on deck and in the engine-rooms by Chinese are now and from henceforth to carry European, to the rigid exclusion of the Celestial. Such an effect has this order of the Maritime Labour Union of Sydney had on all shipping trades to Australia, that already a considerable number of the looting class of seamen have been applied for at the Hongkong House of Detention. Certainly on broad principles British shipmasters would always prefer to see their own countrymen employed as seamen and firemen on board their vessels, but owing to the troubles which appear to be inevitable where the crews are British, they are frequently driven against their will, to engage Chinese, Hindoos, Malays, or any other nationalities that may be available. As it appears, however, that a body of trades unionists in Australia have taken the matter up for the benefit of "poor Jack" the only thing to be done now is for them to compel that somewhat mythical personage to behave himself. Absolute sobriety when in port cannot, of course, be secured with the ordinary run of sailors, but strict attention to a good and wholesome discipline can be absolutely forced out of many of the worst characters, who go to sea by nothing more potent than moral suasion and a simple show of force when necessary. If any commander or officer of a British steamer doubts this let him go on board some of the mail steamers in Sydney and see the facts for himself. Neither the laws of the land nor the decisions of a magistrate can help the man who, in the government of crews, has not the firmness, the tact, and the sagacity to help himself.

A CHINESE, aged 46 and described on the charge sheet as a hawker, appeared at the Police Court this morning, both Magistrates sitting, on the charge of kidnapping a Chinese boy aged 12 years. The lad's statement was to the effect that he was a fisher boy living with his mother at San Hung, a village in Chinese territory. On the 9th inst., while he was in the market place making some purchases, the defendant accosted him, and after some little conversation asked him what was his profession and whether he would not like to get better employment in Macao than hooking fish in San Hung, to which he assented. It was then arranged that they should leave the place together. He did not inform his mother what he was going to do, but on the following day, shook the old home dust off his feet, and struck out with his new companion for fresh fields and fishing grounds new. On the 11th they arrived at the great city—Hongkong—and of course made tracks for a boarding-house, when he was carefully locked up in an upper room. At 5 p.m., he was taken away and put into a "small boat," accompanied by the defendant and three companions. There was also another person in the boat who appeared to be going on the same quest as himself. These two "snared birds" were put on board a steamer, and by this time the enterprising youth heard the vessel was going, not to Macao, but to Singapore. Thinking then something about home and his mother, he began to cry and was observed by the police, who took him ashore. Ching Yau, a detective said he visited a steamer belonging to Messrs. Carlwitz & Co. on the morning of the 13th inst., and there found the boy crying and demanding to be sent home. The vessel was on the point of leaving for Singapore. The accused said he was innocent of any crime, the boy had said he was willing to go and so he took him. For himself he was an honest farm labourer in San Hing, had never been in Hongkong before. In his life, had no passage ticket for Singapore, and had no witness to prove that he was anything else but a hard-headed trafficker in human flesh. He was very properly sent to prison for twelve months with hard labour.

MR. JAMES TROUP is to succeed the late Mr. Robertson as British Consul at Yokohama, or Kanagawa as the official designation has it.

M. COQUELIN, the famous French comedian, confesses that he once fell asleep on the stage. "I have been guilty," he says, "of naturalism only once in my life—involuntarily—and yet I shall always feel remorse. I was acting with a travelling company. I had passed the night in the train, then rehearsed in the day, and after the rehearsal I had gone on some excursion or another, so that I was very tired. In the evening I played the role of Annibal in Augier's 'L'Aventuriero.' The reader will remember that at the end of the second act Annibal, whom Fabrice has been enticing to drink in order to make him talk, gets drunk and then goes to sleep. I played the drunken scenes as usual, neither more nor less; but when it came to the sleeping part the act that I was feigning seemed to me so sweet, and I wanted to sleep so thoroughly, that I unconsciously yielded to the temptation. I went to sleep on the stage in the presence of the public, and, with shame be it recorded, I even snored. This was exceeding orders, *ce n'était pas la comédie*, but the public, hearing me snore, believed that it was in my role and that I was endeavouring to make a point. Some laughed, others found the 'business' in doubtful taste, and there was not wanting some who said that I snored without naturalness, without grace; that I forced the note—in short, that my snoring was not like real snoring. Alas! I was as indifferent to applause as I was to criticism. And when the curtain fell my companions had some difficulty in recalling me to a sense of the reality."THERE has been some talk lately of a rival newspaper being started in Bangkok in opposition to the *Times*, and here is how the Editor of the last named journal with praiseworthy magnanimity, cheerfully sets out the beauties and advantages, peculiarly and otherwise, of journalistic enterprise in Siam:—"We hear that Mr. Goette, ably assisted by Capt. Loftus, is thinking of starting an opposition paper here in Bangkok. If these two can manage to do this they are plucky fellows, and deserve every success for thus sacrificing their savings in order to endeavor to amuse the public for a few months. Of course Capt. Loftus' many talents are well known and, together with Mr. Goette's influence, he may succeed in procuring some twenty or thirty subscribers, but we fear it will take some time yet before Bangkok is able to support two papers. It was Shakespeare who said, 'I am nothing if not critical.' Editors may paraphrase this and say 'I am nothing if too critical.' It does not pay now-a-days to call a spade a spade, and the policy of 'please all, offend none,' is the only one that can be profitably observed. Please discontinuing sending me your paper after the period for which I have subscribed" is the result in Bangkok of honestly commenting upon a subject of genuine public interest, but which penetrates to the quick the person whom the cap fits. Under these circumstances a proprietor of a paper in Siam has a very hot time of it, and all things considered we think it would be better to charter a wheelbarrow and vend vegetables than go at present into the newspaper line in this city."THE *Macao Independent* of the 14th inst. publishes two contributions on the much discussed topic of the dissolution of the Municipal Chamber by Governor da Costa. One purports to be the defence of the illegal act performed by the Governor, and the other is a clear exposure and condemnation of the still more illegal doings in connection with the suppression of electoral rights by His Excellency through the medium of his adviser—the Colonial Secretary. The extinct Municipality is saddled with a few mistakes and irregularities in the management of its affairs. The writer who has taken up the cudgels in defence of the Governor accepts the allegation that the last Corporation had managed to pay a debt incurred by its predecessor, but he finds relief in the fact that the debt was a small one, and that in compensation for its settlement, the dissolved Chamber had managed to derive a very substantial income from the new slaughterhouse. This vulpine style of reasoning, if it is useless to say, only shows the writer's determination to bolster up an argument in defence of his idol, the Government, but it goes without saying that it egregiously fails in logic and common-sense. The bad condition of the public Cemetery is then trotted out as an impeachment against the *Senado*, and then the late fracas with the beef and pork farmer resulting in the wretched supply of food and in the increase of its price is directly attributed to the councillors' want of tact and experience. The inefficient lighting of the city, and several other trivialities are then brought forward, and the writer concludes that the Governor must have had ample reasons to justify him in dissolving the Municipality, though he refrains from giving one of these reasons. Were the accusations he makes true, they would not have justified the dissolution of the Chamber, as this measure can only be legally adopted in the case of open insubordination and opposition to the Colonial Government. As not a word of this has been breathed either by the Governor in the decree ordering the dissolution, or by his Quixotic defender in the columns of the *Independent*, it can only be inferred that the dissolution was an essentially illegal act, without any justification whatsoever. The anti-gubernatorial contributor dwells at some length on the recent injunction imposed by His Excellency on all his subordinates to abstain from voting at the coming elections, under the penalty, in case of disobedience, of being considered as raising a direct opposition to the first authority of the colony, His Excellency reserving the right to take the matter into consideration. These being the exact words used by the Colonial Secretary in addressing the meeting, which assembled at Government House the other day, the writer brings the penal legislation concerning the use of threats to prevent citizens from using their electoral rights, to bear on His Excellency and he earnestly asks the Lisbon Government to remedy the deplorable state of things now existing in the old Settlement.THE Manila *Diario* publishes a very interesting article on Philippine Cotton.

UNDER date the 10th inst. the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has officially declared clean the port of Saigon.

GILBERT and Sullivan's "Mikado" has been translated into Japanese, and is shortly to be brought on the Japanese stage at San Francisco.

DIVORCE in Switzerland is theoretically easy, but the couple seeking it must go before a magistrate every four months for two years and insist that they continue to desire it. This makes it rather uncommon.

GLOBE-TROTTER (to Missionary) "Minister of the Gospel; I imagine, sir?" Missionary: "Yes, sir, I have been a minister of the Gospel for 42 years, but I am going to retire soon." Globe-trotter: "That is a very sensible move, sir. I think when a man has made money enough in his business, he ought to get out of it and enjoy himself."

A BANQUET was held at the Continental Hotel, Paris, on the 10th ult. to celebrate the abolition of slavery in Brazil. It was presided over by Senator Scholcher, the veteran Abolitionist, who, though eighty-four years of age, is as hearty and enthusiastic as ever in the cause to which he has devoted his life. Prince Pedro of Brazil was present.

THE promised pamphlet on the fatal malady of the late Emperor, Frederick contains, says the *L. & C. Express*, the reports of a number of the German professors and physicians consulted in the case—to wit, Doctors Bardeleben, Bergmann, Gerhardt, Kussmaul, Landgraf, Schmidt of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Schröter of Vienna, Tobold and Waldeyer. But it has no account from Professors Virchow, Kruse, Leyden, or Senator, or from Sir M. Mackenzie or Mr. Howell. It does not, therefore, appear to contain all the official reports deposited in the State Archives. The pamphlet, indeed, is an *ex parte* statement, published with a view to showing that Professor von Bergmann was right in his cancer diagnosis from the first, and that Sir Morell Mackenzie was wrong. The report has produced a great impression in Vienna, and it is generally admitted that it is in the nature of an indictment against Sir Morell Mackenzie, who, it is said, is now compelled to defend himself against distinct charges. One of the newspapers, alluding to the virulent language used by Professor von Bergmann, justly remarks, "A more quiet tone and a less open hatred of the English colleague would have been more appropriate to the dignity of the German medical profession." In many quarters the wisdom of allowing the publication at the present moment is much questioned; nor is it forgotten that these squabbles of doctors over a grave which has been barely closed must be extremely painful to those who were dearest to the departed Emperor. "The perusal of the report," said a gentleman in high official position in Vienna, "made my blood boil, not because of its tragic contents, but in view of the light cast on the character of the man who authorised its publication." With reference to the report of the German physicians on the case of the late Emperor, which has just been published, the *British Medical Journal* is authorised to state that no reply will be made thereto by Sir Morell Mackenzie for the present. This resolution has been adopted solely in deference to wishes which Sir Morell Mackenzie feels bound to respect, but at the same time he is anxious that it should be generally known that the German report contains serious misstatements of fact and erroneous inferences, the truth of which he will be able to prove if the prohibition now laid upon him is withdrawn.

THE APENES BANKRUPTCY.

THE BANKRUPT SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.

In the Supreme Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, this morning, before the Hon. Jas. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, Rasmus Adolf Apenes, who had been adjudicated a bankrupt, came up for his final hearing.

Mr. J. F. Webber, who represented the Bankrupt, formally applied for the final. He stated that Apenes had agreed to a scheme whereby he was to pay out of his salary \$30 per month towards the liquidation of his liabilities, and promised to increase it to \$50 monthly should his salary be at any time raised.

The Acting Registrar, Mr. A. G. Wise, then read the following report:—"I have the honour to report that in view of the facts disclosed by my report and in the evidence of the bankrupt when he appeared to pass his last examination, I feel bound to oppose his discharge on the ground that the bankruptcy was attributable to rash and hazardous speculations. Mr. Wilson, who represented several creditors, said he did not oppose the Bankrupt's discharge. His Lordship said that he had a painful task to perform, but he considered the case, as shown by the Registrar's reports and the Bankrupt's own evidence at the last two examinations, a series of rash speculations. Having only a salary of \$200 a month he had entered into the purchase of shares amounting to nearly a million dollars, knowing when he did so that he had no money—was in fact in debt. His Lordship then read Section 142 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1864, which runs as follows:—"If it shall appear to the Court that the Bankrupt has carried on trade by means of fictitious capital, or that he could not, at the time when he contracted, have any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay the same, or that he has, with intent to defraud, concealed the true state of his affairs, wilfully omitted to keep proper books of accounts, or that his bankruptcy is attributable to rash or hazardous speculations, or unjustifiable extravagances in living, or that he has put any of his creditors to unnecessary expense by frivolous or vexatious defence of any action to recover any debt or money due to him, the Court may either refuse the order, or may suspend the same for such time as it may think fit, or may grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions touching any salary, payments, wages, earnings, or income, which may afterwards become due to him, or touching afterwards-acquired property of the Bankrupt, as it shall think fit, or may sentence the Bankrupt to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one year." His Lordship also referred to Griffiths' and Holmes' Commentary on Bankruptcy and concluded by saying that he considered the case more serious than certain cases which came before the Court two or three years ago. The Court by its oath was bound to administer the law, and he could pass no less a sentence than one of six months' imprisonment."

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THE WINDHAM STREET ORACLES.

(With apologies to them both.)

PRO.
Hail, Archimedian levers, hail!
Sole solace of our exile here;
Before whose power wrong-doers pale
Whose mirthful lines our sorrows cheer.

On grave abuse and misfeasance,
Your myriads eyes you sternly turn;
Falls nepotism before your lance,
Your fiery bolts the offenders burn.

What though sometimes ye slightly err
Or deem each other's enemy
Even Etonian nods: your friendly war
Is but your little playful way.

Ye Mercuries, we appreciate
Your toll in search of novelty,
Wherever men do congregate;
Historians of far Canby.

CON.
Ye melancholy frauds, your rancorous spite,
Time-serving policies, and feeble wit,
Make you alike contemptible to sight
And sense—*Veritas prevalebit.*

Guileless of grammar, almost every line
Crawling with errors, ye presume to guide
The reins of our affairs, and fractious whine,
When not on horseback set, to (somewhere) ride.

Too! Street tailors, cease to arrogate
Unto yours, lives the public censor's taste;
Learn grammar, facts more often state,
And use your brains more, and less paste.

Bind back to back each would-be *Junius*
"Brownie" and "Granny," get you "ready reader"
To drown them and their sorrows multitudinous
Deep in the Harbour—weighed by a leader.

ARCADES AMHO.

OUR HALL OF JUSTICE.

On most mornings the public of Hongkong, if they have leisure and inclination, can visit three courts of law in full swing, one being pretty literally the seat of law and equity, and the other two so-called by courtesy. The first-mentioned is the Supreme Court; let us drink up and have a look at it, since it is only a few yards away from our hotel. The building is rather an imposing one looked at from the street; it is liberally whitewashed, and innocent of those images of impossible females with their eyes in a sling, and a pair of scales, and a sword to scare customers with if they complain of short weight. The outer hall is as great a convenience as the simple coolie finds in the Colony. By day he lounges in its shade until his master leaves his Club opposite, and enters his chair or rickshaw; at night he loitering himself invisible to the Sikh patrol by the judicious application of a cent or two. But we must get further than the hall, and examine the interior. The public, such as ourselves, have to go up the general stair, the private entrance is reserved for the Judge, lawyers, officers, and other great people. The Hall is spacious and lofty; it is built in the Deaf Architect style, has a Gothic roof, with massive beams across, and is paneled off at the back for you, and I, and the riff-raff. These back-seats are pretty well filled with Chinamen—all sorts, from the oriel-window-spectated merchant to that ancient daughter of Han in the corner, who looks old and ugly enough to be sister to the Witch of Endor. There are also a few Indians, a beach-comber or two, and a few Europeans, a beach-comber or two, and a few Europeans, a beach-comber or two, and a few Europeans.

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